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इस भाग में भिन्न पृष्ठ संख्या दी जाती है जिससे कि यह अलग संकलन के रूप में रखा जा सके ।
Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

भाग III—खण्ड 2
PART III—SECTION 2

पेटेन्ट कार्यालय द्वारा जारी की गई पेटेन्टों और डिजाइनों से सम्बन्धित अधिसूचनाएं और नोटिस
[Notifications and Notices issued by the Patent Office relating to Patents and Designs]

THE PATENT OFFICE

PATENTS AND DESIGNS

Calcutta, the 20th January 1978

APPLICATION FOR PATENTS FILED AT THE

HEAD OFFICE

The dates shown in crescent brackets are the dates claimed under Section 135 of the Act.

14th December, 1978

1326/Cal/78. Srimati Bishnupriya Panda. Multipurpose tillage device.

1327/Cal/78. Srimati Bishnupriya Panda. Improved water lifting appliance.

1328/Cal/Kabel-Und Metallwerke Gutehoffnungshutte Aktiengesellschaft. Process for the production of mixtures which can be cross-linked by grafting a silane compound in the presence of moisture.

1329/Cal/78. RCA Corporation. Passivating composite for a semiconductor device comprising a silicon nitride (Si_3N_4) layer and phosphosilicate glass (PSG) layer and the method of manufacturing the same.

1330/Cal/78. Hoechst Aktiengesellschaft. Pressure-resistant polyurethane-polyurea particles for the encapsulation of active ingredients and process for their manufacture.

1331/Cal/78. Baumgartner Papiers S.A Production of rod-shape elements.

1332/Cal/78. H. H. Robertson (U.K.) Limited and DSD Dillinger Stahlbau G.m.b.H., Natural ventilators. (December 14, 1977).

15th December, 1978

1333/Cal/78. Himangsu Sekhar Sinha. Arrangements for electrical insulation of elastic rail clips.

1334/Cal/78. Vsesojuzny Nauchno-Issledovatelsky Institut Metalurgicheskoi Teplotekhniki and Gosudarstvenny Sojuzny Institut PO Proektirovaniju Metallurgicheskikh Zyvodov. Apparatus for granulating molten slag

1335/Cal/78 Yokogaya Electric Works, Ltd. Servo-system.

1336/Cal/78. Siemens Aktiengesellschaft. Apparatus for generating stepping motor pulses. (March 23, 1978).

1337/Cal/78. F. Hoffmann-LA Roche & Co. Aktiengesellschaft Protein purification process and product.

1338/Cal/78. Maschinenfabrik Augsburg-Nurnberg Aktiengesellschaft. Method for burning applied-ignition fuels in an air-compressing direct-injection internal combustion engine.

1339 Cal/78 A/S Cheminova. Process for the production of P-nitrophenols (December 15, 1977).

1340/Cal/78. Wacker-Chemie GMBH. Process for the recycling unreacted 1, 2-dichloroethane from 1. 2-dichloroethane cracking

16th December, 1978

1341/Cal/78 Biren Das Gupta. Tubewell strainer or filter.

I.E.P.-2117
7/10/80

1342/Cal/78. J. H. Mercier. Pressure vessel.

1343/Cal/78. Stanadyne, Inc. Fuel injection pump and plunger control means therefor.

1344/Cal/78. E. W. Sivachinko. Lightweight modular, truss-deck bridge system.

1345/Cal/78. Yamato Iron Works Co. Ltd. Mouthpiece device for drums and like containers.

1346/Cal/78. D. D. Dujari. A novel method and new equipment for chipping of bamboo, kenaf, reed and like material in uniform size at high production processing for pulping.

18th December, 1978

1347/Cal/78. S. Y. Gore. Water treatment plant.

1348/Cal/78. B. K. Sinha. An improved steam engine.

1349/Cal/78. Moteurs Leroy-Somer. A method for regulating the voltage of an electric generator and a system for the application of said method.

1350/Cal/78. Fritz Buser AG. Device for fabricating thin-walled metal cylinders.

1351/Cal78. United Technologies Corporation. Rotor blade attachment.

19th December, 1978

1352/Cal/78. Nicholson Realty Ltd. A method for producing a durable mass for supporting surfacing. [Divisional date February 14, 1977].

1353/Cal/78. Vsesojuzny Nauchno-Issledovatelsky Institut Gidrotekhniki I Melioratsii Imeni A.N. Kostyakova. Machine for cleaning reclamation channels from deposits.

1354/Cal/78. Siemens Aktiengesellschaft. Pressure regulated liquid supply apparatus.

1355/Cal/78. Teldix G.m.b.H. A device for monitoring yarn drawn off from an open-ended spinning turbine. (November 13, 1978).

20th December, 1978

1356/Cal/78. Japan Styrene Paper Corporation, Ltd. Process for producing polyolefin foams.

1357/Cal/78. Nitto Boseki Co. Ltd. Apparatus and method for the drawing of glass fiber.

ALTERATION OF DATE

1473/Cal/77. 145908.	Ante-dated 28th December, 1976.
16/Bom/77. 145933.	Ante-dated 24th June, 1974.
145942. 2220/Cal/76.	Ante-dated 12th December, 1974.

COMPLETE SPECIFICATION ACCEPTED

Notice is hereby given that any person interested in the opposing the grant of patents of any of the applications concerned may at any time within four months of the date of this issue or on form 14 prescribed under the Patents Rules, 1972 before the expiry of the said period of four months given notice to the Controller of Patents at the appropriate office as indicated in respect or each such application, on the prescribed form 15 of each opposition. The written statement of opposition should be filed along with the said notice or within one month from its date as prescribed in Rule 35 of the Patents Rules, 1972.

"The classification given below in respect of each specification are according to Indian Classification and International Classfication.

A limited number of printed copies of the specifications listed below will be available for sale from the Government of India Book Depot, 8 Kiran Shankar Ray Road, Calcutta in due course. The price of each specification is Rs. 2/- (postage extra is sent out of India). Requisition for the supply of the printed specifications should be accompanied by the number of the specifications as shown in the following list.

Typed or photo copies of the specifications together with the photo copies of the drawings, if any can be supplied by the Patent Office, Calcutta on payment of the prescribed copying charges which may be assertained on application to that office.

CLASS 103. 145901.

Int. Cl.-C23f 11/00.

A METHOD FOR FORMING A COATING ON A SHIP'S UNDERWATER SURFACE.

Applicant & Inventor: OYSTEIN RASMUSSEN, OF HOSLEVEIEN 119, 1340 BEKKESTUA, NORWAY.

Application No. 241/Cal/77 filed February 18, 1977.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

9 Claims. No drawing.

A method for forming a coating on a ship's underwater surface, whereby at least one layer of wax is applied to the underwater surface characterized in that several successive layers of wax coating are applied to the underwater surfaces in sequence, each layer having a successively lower melting point and/or degree of hardness, the layer directly in contact with water having the least melting point and/or degree of hardness, so that the layers can be removed successively when the surface has been subjected to growth formation.

CLASS 40B. 145902.

Int. Cl.-B01j 11/00.

A PROCESS FOR PREPARING A ZIEGLER CATALYTIC SYSTEM.

Applicant: EUTTECO S.P.A., OF VIA GALIANI 11, MILAN, ITALY.

Inventors: FERDINANDO LIGORATI, RENZO INVERNIZZI, CARLO COLLU AND MAURIZIO FONTANESI.

Application No. 1484/Cal/77 filed October 6, 1977.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

11 Claims. No drawings.

A process for preparing a Ziegler catalytic system formed by the combination of an organo-metallic compound of a metal of Group I, II or III of the Periodic system of the elements according to Mendeleef and a compound of a heavy metal of Group IV, V or VI of said Periodic system supported on a carrier, which comprises preparing an activated amorphous alumina or alumino-silicate carrier containing from 0.3 to 30% by weight of one or more salts of aluminium with inorganic anions, at least a fraction of said anions being oxygenated with non-oxygenated inorganic anions by contacting the said amorphous alumina or alumina-silicate with one or more acid solutions of said inorganic anions and activating said alumina or alumino-silicate by calcination at a temperature of from 250° to 700°C, contacting said activated alumina or alumino-silicate with said compound of a heavy metal to fix the latter on the carrier, and admixing the resulting supported compound to said organo-metallic compound.

CLASS 160A & D. & 174A. 145903.

Int. Cl.-F16f 7/00, 15/18.

A SHOCK ABSORBER POWER SYSTEM FOR MOTOR VEHICLES.

Applicant & Inventor: RAYMOND EDWARD STARBARD, OF 929 DREVER STREET, WEST SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA 95691, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Application No. 980/Cal/76 filed June 7, 1976.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

2 Claims.

A shock absorber power system for motor vehicles of the type supported on four wheels and including a frame comprising a plurality of units secured to the frame adjacent each wheel of the motor vehicle with each of said units including a housing, a rectangular rack bar mounted for vertical sliding movement vertically through said housing, said rack bar having rack teeth formed on diametrically opposed sides thereof, means in said housing guiding said rack bar in its vertical reciprocation, a pair of parallel shafts journalled in said housing on opposite sides of said rack bar, a gear secured to each of said shafts and rack bar, a one-way clutch mounted on each of said shafts, a spur gear mounted for rotation on each of the said shafts rotatably driven by one of said one-way clutches, a third shaft journalled in said housing and extending outwardly therefrom, a spur gear secured to said third shaft and meshing with the gears on said parallel shafts, a base supporting said housing, a gear train mounted on said last named shaft and said base, a pair of electric alternators secured to said base, and means extending from said gear train for rotating said alternators to produce electricity.

CLASS 71G & 116B. 145904.
Int. Cl.-E21c 2900.

MEANS FOR ANCHORING A MOVABLE MINERAL-MINING MACHINE.

Applicant: VEREINIGTE OSTERREICHISCHE EISEN- UND STAHLWERKE-ALPINE MONTAN AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, OF 1011 VIENNA, FRIEDRICHSTRASSE 4, AUSTRIA.

Inventor: FRIEDRICH RESSLER.

Application No. 1855/Cal/76 filed October 11, 1976.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

14 Claims.

Means for anchoring a movable mineral-mining machine when operating in an ascending gallery supported by means of supporting frames formed of caps and props or posts and for causing movement of the machine in the gallery and wherein for said means there is provided on the frame of the machine at least one connecting member for at least one flexible member formed of a chain or of a cable, the flexible member being arranged to be, with the interposition of a winch, connected to at least one further connecting member arranged on the cap of at least one supporting frame and releasably connected to said cap.

CLASS 32F2b & 55E. 145905.
Int. Cl. C07d 57/00.

PROCESS FOR PREPARING INDOLES.

Applicant: JOHN WYETH & BROTHER LIMITED, OF HUNTERCOMBE LANE SOUTH, TAPLOW, MAIDENHEAD, BERKSHIRE, ENGLAND.

Inventors: GEORGE OLIVER WESTON.

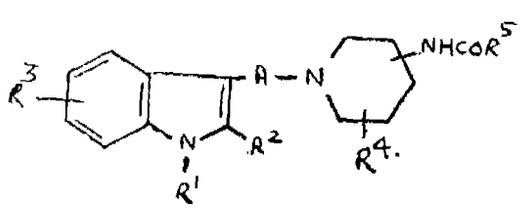
Application No. 332/Cal/77 filed March 7, 1977.

Convention date March 12, 1976(10114/76) U.K.

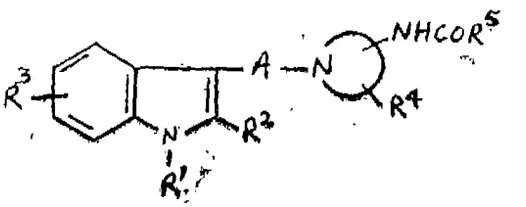
Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

11 Claims.

A process for preparing compounds of general formula III.



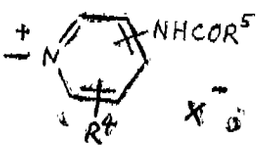
wherein R^1 represents hydrogen, lower alkyl, lower aralkyl or aroyl, R^2 represents hydrogen, lower alkyl or aryl, R^3 represents hydrogen, halogen, lower alkoxy, hydroxy or lower alkyl, R^4 represents hydrogen, halogen or lower alkyl, R^5 represents aryl (including heterocyclic aryl), lower alkoxy, aryloxy, lower aralkyl, lower aralkyloxy, diaryl, lower alkyl or cycloalkyl of 5 to 7 carbon atoms, and A is an alkylene radical of 1–4 carbon atoms in which a compound of formula I.



145905.

in which formula II.

represents a ring system of general formula IIa. or IIb.



wherein A, R^1, R^2, R^3, R^4 and R^5 are as defined in connection with formula III and X is an anion, is reduced with an alkali-metal borohydride in a solvent in which the borohydride is stable and at sufficient temperature and for a time sufficient to fully reduce the ring system of formula (IIa) or (IIb) and if desired, converting the product to an acid addition salt.

CLASS 98-I. 145906.

Int. Cl.-F24j 3/02.

A METHOD FOR MANUFACTURING A HEAT EXCHANGING UNIT.

Applicant & Inventor: JEAN MARTIN, OF 9, RUE HENRI MARTIN, 86100 CHATELLERAULT, FRANCE AND FRANCOIS DEROME, OF FONTAINE-EN-SOLOGNE, 41250 BRACIEUX, FRANCE.

Application No. 760/Cal/77 filed May 20, 1977.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

6 Claims.

A method for manufacturing a heat exchanging unit having parallely extending conduits for a heat-exchange fluid in a solar panel, said method comprising the steps of providing a first and a second layer of polymerisable resin on a support frame, reserving passages between said layers for forming said conduits and polymerising said resin, whereby a one-piece moulded heat exchanging unit made of plastics material is obtained.

CLASS 89 & 126D. 145907.

Int. Cl. G01b 1900; G01r 27/00.

IMPROVED TRANSDUCER FOR MEASURING THE DISPLACEMENT OF AN OBJECT APPARATUS OR MACHINE.

Applicant: COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, RAFI MARG, NEW DELHI-1 INDIA.

Inventors: DR. GARIMELLA RAMAKRISHNA SARMA, (2) MR. RAMA MOHAN RAO VISHNU BHATIA, Jr. & MR. NAGARAJ NARAYAN MURTHY Jr.

Application No. 1412/Cal/76 filed August 5, 1976.

Complete Specification Left. January 15, 1977.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Delhi Branch.

5 Claims.

An improved transducer for measuring the displacement of an object, apparatus or machine which is liable to move in its normal operation comprises a plunger movable within a concentric hollow tube (electrode) mounted on electrical isolators, assembly being housed within a transducer body, an attachment fixed to said plunger at its one end and touching the said movable object at its other end, the movement of the plunger within the electrode causing variation of the capacitance which is directly proportional to the motion of the object and means being provided to measure this capacitance variation to obtain the magnitude of the motion of the object wherein the improvements consist in providing a guard tube to surround the electrode and keeping the guard tube and the electrode at the same voltage to achieve improved linearity of capacitance variation caused by input displacement of the plunger with respect to the motion desired to be measured.

CLASS 32F$_2$b & 55E^1 & E$_1$. 145908.
Int. Cl. C07d 5/00.

A PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF NEW AMINES.

Applicant: CHINOINGYOGYSZER ES VEGYESZETI TERMEKEK GYARA RT. OF 1-5, TO U. BUDAPEST, IV, HUNGARY.

Inventors: DR. JOZSEF KNOLL, (2) ZOLTAN ECSERY, (3) JUDIT HERMAN NEE VOROS. (4) ZOLTAN TOROK, (5) DR. EVA SOMFAI, & (6) DR. GABOR BERNATH.

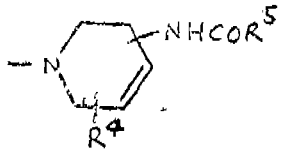
Application No. 1473/Cal/77 filed October 4, 1977.

Division of Application No. 2269/Cal/76 filed December 28, 1976.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

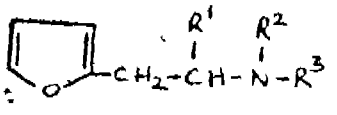
1 Claim.

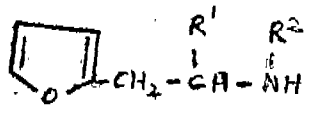
Process for the preparation of compound of the formula I,



wherein R^1 and R^2 are hydrogen or C_{1-4} alkyl and R^{II} is propenyl-and salts thereof which comprises

condensing a compound of the formula II.





wherein R^1 and R^2 are as defined above- with formaldehyde and acetylene and if desired converting a compound of the formula I thus obtained into its acid addition salt or setting free a compound of the formula I from its acid addition salt and if desired separating a recimic compound of the formula I into its optically active isomers.

CLASS 32F$_2$c. 145909.
Int. Cl. C07c 127. 00.

INTEGRATED AMMONIA-UREA PRODUCING PROCESS, FOR THE PRODUCTION OF UREA.

Applicant: SNAMPROGETTI S.P.A. OF CORSO VENEZIA 16, MILAN, ITALY.

Inventors: VINCENZO FAGANA & FRANCESCO SAVIANO.

Application No. 1683/Cal/77 filed December 3, 1977.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

5 Claims.

An integrated ammonia-urea process for the production of urea, comprising the steps of feeding a urea-synthesizing reactor with a stream of anhydrous ammonia and/or ammonia in aqueous solution and stream containing ammonium carbamate, decomposing in a decomposer the ammonium carbamate contained in the urea solution emerging from said urea-synthesizing reactor into ammonia and carbon dioxide and recycling said ammonia and carbon dioxide in the gaseous state to said reactor, characterized in that the solution of urea at the exit of the decomposer which solution still contains about 50% of the carbamate which was contained in the urea solution emerging from the urea-synthesizing reactor is fed to an adiabatic stripping column wherein the stripping stream is the gaseous stream as obtained by steam reforming or partial oxidation of liquid or gaseous hydrocarbons and is essentially composed by CO_2, N_2 and H_2, the stripping gas and the carbamate-decomposition gases being fed to a CO_2-absorbing column in which the liquid absorbent used is an aqueous solution of ammonium carbonate which is rich in ammonia and has been obtained by washing in a scrubbing column the non-absorbed gaseous stream rich in ammonia and containing nearly exclusively N_2 and H_2, coming from said CO_2-absorbing column, with an aqueous solution of ammonium carbonate coming from the low-pressure section of the urea plant, a solution of ammonium carbamate being thus obtained, which is fed to the urea-synthesizing reactor and from the scrubbing column N_2 and H_2 are obtained which are sent to the ammonia synthesis section.

CLASS 32A$_1$; & 62C^1. 145910.
Int. Cl. C09b 29/00; D06p 1/00; 3/00.

PROCESS FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF AZO DYESTUFFS.

Applicant: CIBA GEIGY OF INDIA LIMITED, OF AAREY ROAD, GOREGAON EAST, BOMBAY-400063, MAHARASHTRA, INDIA.

Inventor: SHRI VED PARKASH KUBBA.

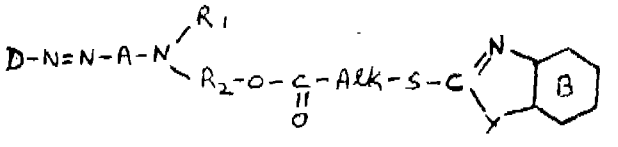
Application No. 9/Bom/75 filed January 13, 1975.

Complete Specification Left. April 13, 1976.

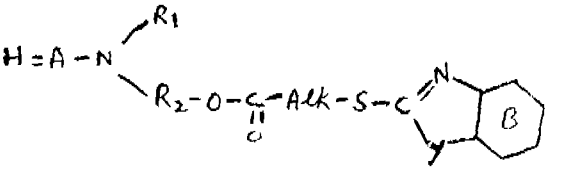
Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Bombay Branch.

11 Claims.

A process for the manufacture of new azo dyestuffs that are free from sulphonic acid groups and have the formula shown in Fig. 1.



accompanying the provisional specification, in which D represents the radical of a diazo component, such as herein described, A represents a 1, 4-phenylene radical optionally substituted by an alkyl or alkoxy radical, chlorine, atoms, phenylthio or phenoxy radicals, R_1, represents an alkyl radical optionally substituted by an alkoxy or acyloxy radical, R_2 represents an alkylene radical of 1–4 carbon atoms optionally substituted by an alkyl radical, Alk represents an alkylene radical of 1–4 carbon atoms and Y represents an imino group optionally substituted by an alkyl radical, a sulphur atom or an oxygen atom and ring B may be substituted by halogen atoms, nitro groups, and organic radicals such as herein described which comprises coupling compounds of the formula shown in Fig. 2.



in which A represents a 1, 4-phenylene radical optionally substituted by an alkyl or alkoxy radical, chlorine atoms, phenylthio or phenoxy radicals R_1 is an alkyl radical optionally substituted by an alkoxy or acyloxy radical R_2 represents an alkylene radical of 1–4 carbon atoms optionally substituted by an alkyl radical, Alk represents an alkylene radical of 1–4 carbon atoms and Y represents an imino group optionally substituted by an alkyl radical, a sulphur atom or an oxygen atom and ring B may be substituted by halogen atoms, nitro groups and organic radicals such as herein described, with a diazonium compound of the aforesaid diazo component in a known manner such as herein described and optionally subsequently quaternising the resulting azo dyestuff.

CLASS 62-D. 145911.
Int. Cl. D06m 13/00.

PROCESS FOR TREATING TEXTILE FABRICS AND/OR GARMENTS MADE THEREFROM FOR IMPARTING THERETO VERY HIGH DEGREE OF CREASE RECOVERY WITH LESS STRENGTH LOSSES.

Applicant : THE ARVIND MILLS LIMITED, AT RAILWAYPURA POST, NARODA ROAD, AHMEDABAD-380002, GUJRAT, INDIA.

Inventors : JAMNADAS KHIMCHAND SHAH, & DR. JAYVADAN JASHVANTLAL SHROFF.

Application No. 161/Bom/75 filed June 5, 1975.

Complete Specification Left. September 6, 1976.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Bombay Branch.

8 Claims. No drawings.

A process of treating textile fabrics (i.e. all-cotton or cotton-synthetic fibre blend fabrics) and/or garments made therefrom for imparting thereto very high degree of crease-recovery with less strength loses than what is normally expected for such high degree of crease-recovery, which process comprises subjecting the textile fabric, which has undergone the usual processing steps of e.g. desizing, pressure scouring or scouring under milder conditions, bleaching followed by mercerisation; dyeing and/or printing, treatment with crease resistant chemicals, followed by drying, curing and washing of fabric in case of permanent press or durable press bed sheeting manufacture, or garments to be made from the so dried fabric followed by pressing and curing in case of permanent or durable press garments manufacture, characterized in that said crease resistant finishing step is carried out in a finishing solution made up of a cross-linking agent consisting of a conventional cellulose reactant, and/or a heat hardenable resin such as herein described, a conventional cross-linking precondensate, a conventional metal salt catalyst such as herein described, a commercial non-ionic wetting agent such as herein described necessary amount of water to adjust the concentration of the cross-linking agent, and an organic compound of the formula R-CO-R', wherein R and R' represent, alkyl radicals, and may or may not be the same alkyl radical, said organic compound being miscible with water but immiscible with the cross-linking agent.

CLASS 62C. 145912.
Int. Cl. D06p 3/00.

AN IMPROVED PROCESS FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF NON-IONIC DYESTUFF PREPARATIONS.

Applicant : CIBA-GEIGY OF INDIA LTD., OF AAREY ROAD, GOREGAON EAST, BOMBAY-400 063, MAHARASHTRA, INDIA.

Inventors : DR. KESHAV VINAYAK DATYE, & DR. HANS MOLIET.

Application No. 241/Bom/75 filed September 6, 1975.

Complete Specification Left. December 6, 1976.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Bombay Branch.

16 Claims.

An improved process for the manufacture of non-ionic dyestuff preparations containing non-ionic dyestuffs such as herein described and polymers such as herein described wherein the polymers are chemically modified by converting the hydrophilic groups therein into hydrophobic groups as herein described during when the non-ionic dyestuffs are being deposited or embedded in the polymers or after the non-ionic dyestuffs are deposited or embedded in the polymers.

CLASS 62B. 145913.
Int. Cl. D06c 1/00; D06m 1/00.

IMPROVED PROCESS FOR WET TREATMENT OF TEXTILE AND AN APPARATUS FOR CARRYING OUT SAID PROCESS.

Applicant : AHMEDABAD TEXTILE INDUSTRY'S RESEARCH ASSOCIATION, OF 1860, P.O. POLYTECHNIC, AHMEDABAD-380015, GUJARAT, INDIA.

Inventors : KAILASH CHANDRA GUPTA, (2) VASUDEV RAVISHANKER BHATT & SURYAKANT SHIVSHANKER TRIVEDI.

Application No. 357/Bom/75 filed December 9, 1975.

Complete Specification Left. July 4, 1977.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Bombay Branch.

8 Claims.

A process of wet treatment of textiles such as wet pick-up, dyeing finishing or bleaching characteried in that said treatment is carried out in the presence of one or a mixture of gaseous substances e.g. air, steam, ammonia, sulphur dioxide and alkyl amines like trimethylamine, at temperatures between 2° and 110°C and pressure of 1 to 2 atmospheres, (steam being used at elevated temperatures within said range) the gaseous substance(s) being applied to the textile in the form of stream(s) or jet(s).

CLASS 62C; 62C. 145914.

Int. Cl. D06p 5/00.

PROCESS FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF DYE STUFF PREPARATIONS USEFUL FOR DYEING TEXTILE MATERIALS.

Applicant : CIBA-GEIGY OF INDIA LIMITED, OF AAREY ROAD, GOREGAON EAST, BOMBAY-400063, MAHARASHTRA, INDIA.

Inventor : DR. KESHAV VINAYAK DATYE.

Application No. 366/Bom/75 filed December 16, 1975.

Complete Specification Left. December 6, 1976.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Bombay Branch.

17 Claims.

A process for the manufacture of dyestuff preparations containing non-ionic dyestuffs such as herein described and water insoluble derivatives of anionic surface active agents such as herein described which comprises homogeneously mixing the non-ionic dyestuffs and the water-insoluble derivatives of anionic surface active agents optionally in the presence of a halogenated hydrocarbon solvent such as chlorobenzene as herein described and, if desired removing the solvent in a known manner such as herein described.

CLASS 87A. 145915.
Int. Cl. A63b 21/00.

IMPROVEMENTS IN OR RELATING TO PHYSICAL EXERCISERS.

Applicant & Inventor : MOHAMMAD HAFIZZUDDIN, OF CHOWK KALI MASJID, 3.1.86. AURANGABAD-431001, STATE OF MAHARASHTRA, INDIA.

Application No. 18/Bom/76 filed January 15, 1976.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Bombay Branch.

4 Claims.

An appliance for doing physical exercise by compression and expansion thereof against forces resisting the same, com-

prising two identical units, each of the said identical units consisting of a steel tube of a larger bore or diameter capable of sliding movement over a second steel tube of a narrower bore or diameter during the compression stage of the appliance, and having a spring inside the tube of the larger bore which will resist the said sliding movement, the said two units being also capable of being stretched apart from each other during the expansion stage of the appliance, characterised in that :

(i) the identical units of the said appliance are coupled together by means of a central coupler;

(ii) the second steel tube of narrower bore has a second spring which will resist the stretching action of the appliance; and

(iii) handles are fitted in the holes which are provided on both steel tubes of each identical unit, for firmly gripping the appliance.

CLASS 189. 145916.

Int. Cl.-A45d 40/00.

HAIR DYE APPLIANCE.

Applicant & Inventor : MRS. NALINI VINOD SETH, MR. CHUNILAL JAMNADAS SHAH AND MRS. PREMVANTI VINAYCHANDRA SHETH, ALL OF 71/73, BAZARGATE STREET, BOMBAY 400 001, MAHARASHTRA, INDIA.

Application No. 41/Bom/76 filed February 3, 1976.

Complete Specification Left February 2, 1977.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Bombay Branch.

7 Claims.

A hair dye appliance comprising a rectangular container having an open end and a closed end, a receptacle for hair dye in stick form or in liquid form, said receptacle being slidable vertically in said container by a holding means guided through at least one slot provided in one of the larger side walls of the container, and one of said larger side walls being provided at its open-end edge with a plurality of elongated teeth spaced form each other to constitute a comb-like structure, the arrangement being such that the haid dye is adapted to be applied and distributed uniformly through said comb-like structure by keeping the hair dye stick fitted to the receptacle, or a soaking material fitted at the top of the receptacle in the case of a liquid hair dye, in the vicinity of said comb-like structure at the time of application.

CLASS 104J. 145917.

Int. Cl.-B02c 1/00, B29h 19/00.

A PROCESS FOR SEPARATION RAYON OR NYLON FIBRE FROM CRACKED WASTE TYRES AND AN APPARATUS THEREFOR.

Applicant : KAMANI METALLIC OXIDES LIMITED, OF KAMANI CHAMBERS, RAMJIBHAI KAMANI MARG, BOMBAY-400 038, STATE OF MAHARASHTRA, INDIA.

Inventor : MR. VASUDEV NAGAPPA SHANBAG.

Application No. 43/Bom/76 filed February 4, 1976.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Bombay Branch.

8 Claims.

A process for separation of rayon or nylon fibre from cracked waste automobile tyres, wherein the cracked waste automobile tyres are broken up into a mixture of fluffed fibre and rubber in a spinning mill, the mixture is sieved on a rotary sieve having a screen of 8 mesh size; fluffed fibre is removed from the sieve through an aspirator; rubber particles larger than 8 mesh are collected from the lowerend of the rotary sieve and loose fibre and rubber particles smaller than 8 mesh sieved through the rotary sieve are separated in an air separator.

CLASS $32F_1$ & Fad. 145918.

Int. Cl. 1C07c 45/00; 49/00.

A PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF 8 OXO-CYCLOISOLONGIFOLENE.

Applicant : M/S. CAMPHOR & ALLIED PRODUCTS LIMITED, AT 133, MAHATMA GANDHI ROAD, BOMBAY-400023, MAHARASHTRA, INDIA.

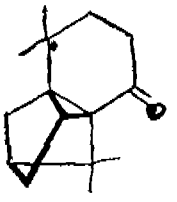
Inventors : JHILLU SINGH YADAV, (2) BALWANT SHESHRAO PANDE & SUKH DEV.

Application No. 88/Bom/76 filed March 11, 1976.

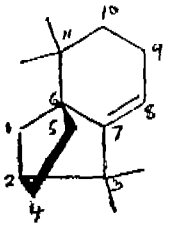
Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Bombay Branch.

7 Clims.

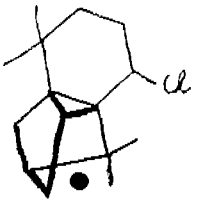
A process for the preparation of 8-oxo-cycloisolongifolene of formula III.



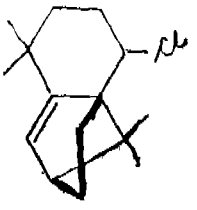
which comprises reacting isolongifolene of formula 1.



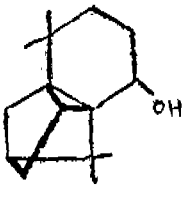
with chlorine gas in aqueous alkaline media such as aqueous solutions of carbonates and bicarbonates of sodium potassium, with or without solvent such as herein described to give a mixture of 8-chloro-cyclo-isolongifolene of formula IV.



and 8-chloroneisolongifolene of formula V.



then treating the mixture of 8-chloro-cycloisolongifolene of formula IV, and 8-chloro-neoisolongifolene of formula V with a hydrolysing agent such as herein described, which hydrolyses only 8-chloro-cycloisolongifolene of formula IV, to give 8-hydroxy-cycloisolongifolene of formula II.



and now treating the mixture of 8-chloro-neoisolongifolene of formula V and 8-hydroxy-cyclo-isolongifolene of formula II with an oxidising agent such as herein described to give 8-oxo-cycloisolongifolene of formula III, alongwith 8-chloro-neoisolongifolene of formula V and finally separating 8-oxo-cycloisolongifolene by distillation.

CLASS 32A[2]; 62C[2] & 154H. 145919.
Int. Cl. C09b 29/00.

PROCESS FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF NEW AZO DYESTUFFS.

Applicant : CIBA GEIGY OF INDIA LIMITED, OF AAREY ROAD, GOREGAON EAST, BOMBAY-400063, MAHARASHTRA STATE, INDIA. AN INDIAN SUBSIDIARY OF THE SWISS COMPANY CIBA-GEIGY LIMITED, BASLE, SWITZERLAND.

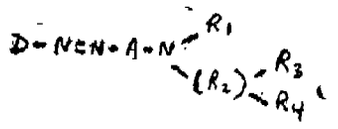
Inventors : DR. POONUSWAMY JAYARAMAN.

Application No. 141/Bom/76 filed May 7, 1976.

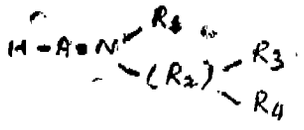
Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Bombay Branch.

5 Claims.

A process for the manufacture of new azo dyestuffs which are free from sulphonic acid groups which impart solubility in water and having the general formula 1.



wherein D is a radical of a diazo compound such as herein described A is an optionally substituted phenylene radical as described herein, in which the azo bridge and the tertiary amino group are in p-position to one another, R_1 is a hydrogen atom an alkyl group or an alkyl group substituted by hydroxy, lower alkoxy and cyano groups, (R_2) is ether (C) R_5 or (CH=C) grouping, wherein R_5 is hydrogen atom or an alkyl group or an alkyl group substituted by hydroxy or a cyano group and R_3 and R_4 are independent of each other functionally converted carboxyl groups such as herein described, which process comprises coupling a compound of the formula,



wherein A, R_1, R_2, R_3, R_4 have the above meanings with a diazonium compound of the said diazo compound by known methods such as herein described.

CLASS 133A. 145920.

Int. Cl.-H02p 1/40.

AN ELECTRONIC DEVICE FOR THE REVERSAL OF THE DIRECTION OF ROTATION OF AN ELECTRIC MOTOR.

Applicant : KIRLOSKAR OIL ENGINES LIMITED, AT LAXMANRAO KIRLOSKAR ROAD, POONA-411003, STATE OF MAHARASHTRA, INDIA.

Inventor : DR. SHYAMKANT ANANT KULKARNI.

Application No. 181/Bom/76 filed June 9, 1976.

Aprpopriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Bombay Branch.

2 Claims.

An electronic device for the reversal of the direction of rotation of an electric motor which is connected to a pair of phase-reversing starters, such starters being actuated alternately by their respective coils, which coils are connected to the normally closed (NC) and normally open (NO) contacts respectively of a changeover relay, the relay being activated by an electrode receiving a minute current by contact with a part of the human body, such current being passed on by the electrode to the input stage of an electronic circuit and being amplified by its amplifier stage, and processed by the Schmitt Trigger and the Darlington Pair and energising the relay coil, the common contact of the relay being used to complete the electric circuit through the one or the other of the starter coils, the movement of the common contact from the NC to the NO contact reversing the direction of rotation of the motor.

CLASS 170D. 145921.

Int. Cl.-C11d 3/00.

SUPERFATTED DETERGENT BARS.

Applicant : HINDUSTAN LEVER LIMITED, OF HINDUSTAN LEVER HOUSE, 165-166, BACKBAY RECLAMATION, BOMBAY-400 020, MAHARASHTRA, INDIA.

Inventors : MR. RICHARD MICHIEL TWEMLOW.

Application No. 192/Bom/76 filed June 21, 1976.

Convention date June 23, 1975/(26629/75) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Bombay Branch.

8 Claims. No drawings.

A superfatted detergent bar comprising a non-soap detergent such as hereinbefore described and a clathrate formed from (i) urea and (ii) a free long-chain fatty acid, as hereinbefore defined, which bar ma additionally have a soap as herein described, in which the amount of urea and free long-chain fatty acid present is not more than 50% by weight of the total active detergent, urea and free long-chain fatty acid present, and the amount of non-soap detergent is at least 10% by weight of the total active detergent, the total active detergent being the total amount of detergent active in the bar.

CLASS 56F. 145922.

Int. Cl.-C10b 49/00.

COAL GASIFICATION PROCESS.

Applicant : BAMAG VERFAHRENSTECHNIK GMBH, AT BUTZBACH/HESSEN, WEST GERMANY.

Inventors : IRA NORMAN BANCHIK, JAMIL ANWER, GERHARD WILHELM BODE, WERNER LEMBERG AND KULDIP KUMAR SUD.

Appliction No. 196/Bom/76 filed June 23, 1976.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Bombay Branch.

8 Claims.

A process for continuously gasifying particulate carbonaceous material such as herein described to produce a gas rich in carbon monoxide and hydrogen using pressurized gasifier having a lower dense-phase, fluidized bed of the material and continuous to the upper phase boundary of the bed, an upper dilute-phase, particulate-entrained gas zone which comprises (i) introducing, in the gasifier the said carbonaceous material at a pressure in excess of the pressure in the gasifier as hereindescribed at a temperature from ambient to 1,000°F., and with amounts of the material at a rate sufficient to maintain the upper phase boundary of the fluidized bed wherein the ratio of the height of the dilute phase gas zone to the height of the fluidized bed is from 3 : 1 to 10 : 1, (ii) introducing oxygen-containing gas with up to 50 percent (vol.) of steam at average bulk temperatures up to 1000°F., at a pressure in excess of that in the gasifier as herein described at spatially separate points, substantially uniformly distributed circumferentially, at different levels in the gasifier and in amounts sufficient to substantially uniformly contact and gasify the constituents of the fluidized bed (iii) introducing at least 50 percent (wt.) of the steam being introduced into the fluidized bed, at the lower phase boundary of the fluidized bed, at spatially-separate points substantially uniformly distributed circumferentially, at a temperature up to 1200°F., at a pressure in excess of that in the gasifier, and at a rate sufficient to fluidize the lower portion of the bed; (iv) gasifying the material in the fluidized bed to provide a maximum temperature in the gasifier in the range of 1500 to 2400°F. and at a bulk temperature in the dense phase below the softening temperature of any ash

contained in the material to produce a gaseous reaction product including carbon monoxide, hydrogen, carbon dioxide, methane and diluents as herein described which product evolves into the dilute phase, and in conjunction with such production partially spent char solids are produced; (v) introducing additional increments of oxygen containing gas with up to 10 percent (vol.) of steam at or just above the phase boundary between the fluidized bed and dilute phase at spatially-separate points, substantially uniformly distributed circumferentially, in amounts to react with carbon values leaving the fluidized bed, thus increasing the temperature in the dilute-phase, and to enhance the carbon-conversion efficiency of the process to provide a raw product gas containing at least 50 percent of the oxidized carbon in the form of carbon monomixe; (vi) passing the gaseous reaction product through the dilute phase at a superficial velocity well above the point of incipient fluidization and up to 20 feet per second, and for a residence time in the dilute-phase of about 2 to 50 seconds to undergo further gasification and produce a raw product gas, maintaining the dilute-phase at a maximum temperature possible commensurate with the properties of any contained ash; (vii) removing the raw product gas from said upper dilute-phase zone as herein described (viii) removing up to 60 percent (wt.) of partially spent char from the bottom of the bed and contacting the char with steam being introduced into the bed at the lower phase boundary to recover sensible heat from the char and preheat the steam; (ix) providing a cooled product gas from said raw product gas, said cooled product gas having less than about 4 grains of solid per standard cubic foot of gas at substantially gasifier pressures and at temperatures better suited for further processing, wherein substantial amounts of partially spent char are removed from the raw product gas for discharge from the process or for recycle or for reprocessing under different conditions, and wherein the cooling of the raw product gas to temperatures of 200°F. is conducted in a heat recovery zone to recover heat values; (x) employing recovered heat values to produce steam, a portion of which is utilized in the process; (xi) conducting the cooled product gas, cooled in a heat recovery zone at the heat recovery zone pressures, which are than the pressures in the gasifier, through a high efficiency, high pressure-drop type, scrubber to remove fine partially spent char particles and provide a gas product containing less than 0.1 grains of solids per standard cubic foot of gas, a carbon monoxide content of at least 10 percent (vol.), a hydrogen content of at least 10 percent (vol.) and a British Thermal Unit content of at least 90 British Thermal Unit per standard cubic foot; and (xii) maintaining the pressure in the gasifier at super atmospheric pressures including pressures above 1.5 atmospheres absolute by means of back-pressure control applied to the gas system at a point downstream of the gasifier.

CLASS 21B. 145923.

Int. Cl.-A43b 13/30, 21/38.

IMPROVED FOOTWEARS.

Applicant & Inventor : SOLI JEHANGIRJI MISTRY, OF PIROJA MANSION, ROAD NO. 28, SIR RATAN TATA ROAD, TARDEO, BOMBAY-400034, STATE OF MAHARASHTRA, INDIA.

Application No. 199/Bom/76 filed June 26, 1976.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Bombay Branch.

6 Claims.

An improved footwear, characterised in that it has, in combination,—

(i) a sole in two parts, namely, an upper part fixed to the upper of the footwear and a lower part detachably fitted to the said upper part of the sole;

(ii) A heel in two parts, namely, an upper part fixed to the upper of the footwear and a lower part detachably fitted to the said upper part of the heel;

(iii) the fixed upper part of the said sole or the heel is provided on its face respectively with (a) a plurality of slots and (b) a metal socket with internal screw threads provided in a separate slot for housing the said metal socket;

(iv) the detachably fitted lower part of the said sole or the heel is provided on the upper face or surface thereof respectively with (a) a plurality of projections, (b) a slot which overlaps with the slot housing the metal socket of the fixed upper part of the sole or the heel, and (c) a screw having external screw threads being provided in the said slot, the said screw-co-operating with the said metal threaded socket housed in the fixed upper part of the sole or the heel,

the arrangement being such that the lower part of the sole or the heel is adapted to be detachably push-fitted by engaging its plurality of projection with the plurality of slots of the corresponding upper part of the sole or the heel and the threaded screw of the lower part of the sole or the heel (as the case may be) co-operating with the metal threaded socket of the upper fixed part, for firmly holding together the said fixed upper part and the detachably fitted lower part of the sole or the heel.

CLASS 83A. 145924.

Int. Cl.-A23p 1/00.

A PROCESS FOR THE PRODUCTION OF CONTINUOUSLY ELONGATED EDIBLE PROTEIN FILAMENTS FROM A COOKED MEAT SOURCE.

Applicant : RALSTON PURINA COMPANY, OF 835, SOUTH EIGHTH STREET, ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI 63188, U.S.A.

Inventors : DOYLE HANS WAGGLE, KENT JOHN LANTER AND JOHN RECHARD DOISY.

Appliction No. 201/Bom/76 filed June 26, 1976.

Aprpopriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Bombay Branch.

16 Claims.

A process for the production of continuously elongated edible meat-like protein filaments from a cooked meat as herein defined in which a confined flowing stream of a fluid slurry of the said cooked meat having a solid content of at least 10% by weight and a viscosity ratio (measured at a solid level of 15% by weight) to an uncooked meat slurry of otherwise substantially identical composition of at least 1 : 2 is heated at a temperature of 280°F to 335°F and under a pressure and at a pH sufficient to form filaments from the said cooked meat.

CLASS 14A1 & D1. 145925.

Int. Cl.-H01m 1/00.

VENT FOR ELECTRICAL DEVICES SUCH AS PRIMARY AND SECONDARY ELECTRO-CHEMICAL CELLS, METHOD OF MAKING THE VENT AND ELECTRO CHEMICAL CELLS COMPRISING THE VENT.

Applicant : P. R. MALLORY & CO. INC., AT 3029, EAST WASHINGTON STREET, INDIANOPOLIS, INDIANA, U.S.A.

Inventors : TERRY DOUG WYATT AND ARTHUR FITCHMAN.

Application No. 225/Bom/76 filed July 8, 1976.

Convention date April 23, 1976/(16549/76) U.K.

Aprpopriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Bombay Branch.

6 Claims.

A method of making a vent for an electrical device such as a primary and secondary electro chemical cell having a member, with a vent hole as herein described, wherein an extrudible material is applied and joined to area of the member around the vent hole to close the vent hole, the material capable of being extruded through the vent hole by application of a predetermined abnormal internal pressure as herein described to open the vent hole and allow the abnormal pressure to be released through the vent hole, chracterised in that prior to the step of applying and joining extrudible material to the member, heating the member to a temperature preferably in the range of between 160°F and 200°F as herein described

which facilitates joining the extrudible material and the member.

CLASS $32F_8d$ & $55F_{11}$. 145926.

Int. Cl.-C07d 7/00, A61k 27/14.

PROCESS FOR THE ISOLATION OF A PHARMACOLOGICALLY EFFECTIVE SUBSTANCE FROM PLANTS BELONGING TO LABIATAE FAMILY.

Applicant : HOECHST PHARMACEUTICALS LIMITED, HOECHST HOUSE, NARIMAN POINT, 193 BACKBAY RECLAMATION, BOMBAY 400 021 (FORMERLY OF DUGAL HOUSE, BACKBAY RECLAMATION, BOMBAY 20 AND RAMON HOUSE, BACKBAY RECLAMATION, BOMBAY 20), MAHARASHTRA, INDIA.

Inventors : DR. (MRS. SUJATA VASUDEV BHAT, PROF. BANI KANTA BHATTACHARYA, DR. NOEL JOHN DE SOUZA, DR. ALIHUSSEIN NOMANBHAI DOHADWALLA AND DR. HORNST DORNAUER.

Application No. 234/Bom/76 filed July 15, 1976.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Bombay Branch.

12 Claims.

A process for isolating a pharmacologically effective substance from plant belonging to the *Labiatae* family which comprises extracting the dried and ground plant parts with an organic solvent such as herein described, evaporating *in vacuo* the extract to obtain a residue, partitioning the residue between two immiscible solvents, evaporating *in vacuo* the solvent containing the dissolved residue to dryness, subjecting the resulting residue to colin chromatographic on silica gel or alumina, evaporating *in vacuo* the chromatographic fraction containing the pharmacologically effective substrance to give a residue and recrystallizing the residue from organic solvents such as herein described to obtain pure product.

CLASS 32B. 145927.

Int. Cl. C07c 13/00.

A PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF (+)-P-MENTH-3-ENE FROM (+)-ISOTER-PINOLENE.

Applicant : M/s. CAMPHOR & ALLIED PRODUCTS LIMITED, AT JEHANGIR BUILDING 133 MAHATMA GANDHI ROAD, BOMBAY-400023, STATE OF MAHARASHTRA, INDIA.

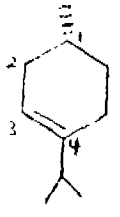
Inventors : MAMILLAPPALLI RAMABHADRA SARMA, (2), SHIVNARAYAN SHRIKISAN RATHI, (3) RAGHAVAN SOMAN & SUKH DEV.

Application No. 239/Bom/76 filed July 17, 1976.

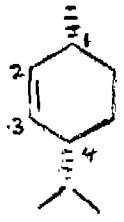
Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Bombay Branch.

12 Claims.

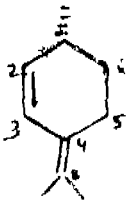
A process for the preparation of (+)-p-menth-3-ene of structural formula I.



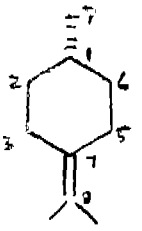
of optical purity exceeding 66%; and containing (+)-*cis*- and (+)-*trans*-p-menth-2-enes of structural formulae II and III.



respectively from (+)-isoterpinolene of structural formula IV.



which comprises selective hydrogenation of (+)-isoterpinotene over catalysts herein described and under conditoins of hydrogenation herein described to furnish a mixture of (+)--p-menth-3-ene, (+)-*cis*-, and (+)-*trans*-p-menth-2-2enes, and -p-menth-4(8)-ene of structural formula VII.



from which (+)-p-menth -3-ene of optical purity exceeding 66% and containing (+)-*cis*-, and (+)-trans-p-menth -2-enes, is separated from p-menth-4-(8)-ene by fractionation.

CLASS 77A & B_8. 145928.

Int. Cl.-C11b 1/00, C11c 3/12.

METHOD OF PREPARING MANGO KERNEL FAT COMPOSITIONS.

Applicant : HINDUSTAN LEVER LIMITED, OF HINDUSTAN LEVER HOUSE, 165-166 BACKAY RECLAMATION, BOMBAY-400 020, MAHARASHTRA, INDIA.

Inventor : NAGANATHAN VISHWANATH BRINGI AND FREDERIC BOLTON PADLEY.

Application No. 264/Bom/76 filed August 4, 1976.

Convention date August 8, 1975/(33168/75) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Bombay Branch.

6 Claims. No drawings.

A method of rendering mango kernel fat suitable for use in confectionery which comprises subjecting mango kernel fat to a step of fractionation as herein described to obtain a fat substantially free from glycerides containing more than one unsaturated fatty acid residue.

CLASS 147C. 145929.

Int. Cl.-H04r 19/06, 1/18.

A STEREO CERAMIC PICK-UP HEAD FOR USE IN RECORD PLAYER.

Applicant : PHILIPS INDIA LIMITED, OF SHIVSAGAR ESTATE, 'A', DR. ANNIE BESANT ROAD, POST BOX NO. 6598, BOMBAY-400 018, MAHARASHTRA, INDIA.

Inventor : AJIT KUMAR HANDA.

Application No. 272/Bom/76 filed August 7, 1976.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Bombay Branch.

4 Claims.

A stereo ceramic pick-up head for use in a record player, which pick-up head comprises a pick-up housing provided with a recess and a ceramic cartridge, carrying a stylus integrally mounted thereon, detachably fitted inside said recess, co-operating electrical contact members being provided in each said cartridge and said pick-up head of transmission of electrical signals.

CLASS 188. 145930.
Int. Cl.-C23c 3/00.

ELECTROLESS PLATING OF COPPER ON MAGNETITE MATERIAL.

Applicant & Inventor : DR. ARUN KUMAR DE, INDIAN INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY, BOMBAY, POWAI, BOMBAY 400 076, MAHARASHTRA, INDIA, DR. DYBYENDRA LAL ROY, METALLURGICAL ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT, INDIAN INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY POWOI, BOMBAY 400 076, MAHARASHTRA, INDIA, SHRI SURESH VASUDEO GOLWALKAR, METALLURGICAL ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT, INDIAN INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY, BOMBAY 400 076, MAHARASHTRA, (360, SHANIWAR PETH, PUNE-411 030), MAHARASHTRA, INDIA AND SHRI SHARAD GAJANAN SARDESAI, METALLURGICAL ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT, INDIAN INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY, BOMBAY, POWAI, BOMBAY 400 076, MAHARASHTRA, INDIA.

Inventors : DR. DYBYENDRA LAL ROY, SHRI SURESH VASUDEO GOLWALKAR AND SHRI SHARAD GAJANAN SARDESAI.

Application No 278/Bom/76 filed August 17, 1976.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Bombay Branch.

8 Claims. No drawings.

Process of electroless plating of copper on magnetite material comprising surface sensitization of the said material by a process as herein described followed by dipping the said surface sensitized material in a bath containing 4 to 25 g/l of copper sulphate, 15 to 79.17 g/l of tartaric acid, 9 to 66.67 g/l of sodium hydroxide, 6 to 29.17 g/l of potassium hydroxide, 4 to 20.83 g/l of sodium carbonate, 0.5 to 5.83 g/l of ethylene diamine tetra acetic acid (EDTA), 20 to 166.6 ml/l of methanol and 7 to 166.6 ml/l of 37 percent formaldehyde solution, having a pH of 11.5 to 12.5 in order to effect desired copper plating.

CLASS 170B & D. 145931.
Int. Cl.-C11d 1/00, 3/00, 9/00.

DETERGENT COMPOSITIONS.

Applicant : HINDUSTAN LEVER LIMITED, OF HINDUSTAN, LEVER HOUSE, 165-166, BACKBAY RECLAMATION, BOMBAY, MAHARASHTRA, INDIA.

Inventor : MR. DAVID ELLIS CLARKE, MR. JAMES FRANCIS DAVIES AND MR. JOHN BARRY TUNE.

Application No. 290/Bom/76 filed August 21, 1976.

Convention date August 28, 1975/(35545/75) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Bombay Branch.

26 Claims. No drawings.

A powdered, alkaline, fabric washing detergent composition comprising from 5% to 30% of a synthetic anionic, monionic, amphoteric or zwitterionic detergent compounder a mixture thereof, and from 10% to 30% of mixed sodium tripolyphosphate and alkali metal orthophophate in the ratio of from 10 : 1 to 1 : 5 parts by weight, wherein the amount of the sodium tripolyphosphate is at least 5% and the amount of any alkali metal pyrophosphate is not more than 5%, all these percentages being expressed by weight of the total detergent composition, and the pH of a 0.1% aqueous solution of the composition is from 9 to 11.

CLASS 62D. 145932.
Int. Cl.-D06m 15/00.

PROCESS AND PLANTS FOR CONTINUOUS SCOURING OF TEXTILES IN OPEN WIDTH.

Application : CALICO INDUSTRIAL ENGINEERING PVT. LTD., CHAKALA WORKS, P.O. BOX NO. 9411, ANDHERI, BOMBAY 400 093, INDIA.

Inventor : SHRI VASANT CHINTAMAN PATWARDHAN.

Application No. 390/Bom/76 filed November 9, 1976.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Bombay Branch.

21 Claims.

A process for continuous scouring of textiles in open width comprising the steps of treating the textiles with a scouring solution for 15 to 80 seconds at 80° to 95°C hydroxides of alkali metals like sodium hydroxide and related compounds (as herein defined) with or without the addition of wetting agents chelating agents detergents, emulsifying agents wax extracting agents and dispersing agents such agents being sulphonated fatty acids or alcohols, dodecyl benzene sulphonates, ethylene oxide condensates, ethylene diamine, tetra acetic acid, the so treated textile material is exposed to superheated steam at atmospheric pressure and at a temperatrue between 110°C to 160°C upto a maximum of three minutes.

CLASS 29C & 101E & 126A. 145933.
Int. Cl.-G01p 1/00, 5/00.

A DEVICE FOR USE WITH AN INSTRUMENT FOR MEASURING THE RATE OF FLOW OF A LIQUID.

Applicant : THE DIRECTOR, CENTRAL WATER & POWER RESEARCH STATION, P.O. KHADAKWASLA RESEARCH STATION, POONA, INDIA.

Inventors : PHOOL CHAND SAXENA, SHANTARAM RANGNATH GAIKWAD AND MISS VAIJAYANTI VAMAN ERANDE.

Application No. 16/Bom/77 filed January 13, 1977.

Division of Application No. 239/Bom/74 filed June 24, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Bombay Branch.

7 Claims.

A device for use with an instrument for measuring the rate of flow of a liquid comprising a carrier member having at least one electrode provided at one end thereof, said carrier member having a conductor connected to said electrode, a plurality of rotatable vanes held to said carrier member and adjacent said electrode and such that when each vane passes said electrode a signal is picked up by said electrode.

CLASS 172E. 145934.
Int. Cl.-B65h 54/00.

AN ADHESIVE COMPOSITION IN LIQUID, SOLID OR SEMI-LIQUID FORM FOR RECONDITIONING AND REINFORCING BAKELITE MADE DRUMS.

Applicant & Inventor : ANTHONY MARSHAL FERNANDES, OF PPAF & CO., TAMTALAO, BASSEIN, DISTRICT THANE, MAHARASHTRA, INDIA.

Application No. 17/Bom/77 filed January 13, 1977.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Bombay Branch.

4 Claims. No drawings.

An adhesive composition in liquid, solid or semi-liquid form for reconditioning and reinforcing the Bakelite made drums which comprises Polyester resin 30 to 60%, Glass reinforced Epoxy resin 10 to 50%, Aerosil 2 to 25%, Slate Powder 5 to 40%, Pigment 1 to 10% and if desired Glass-reinforced polyester resin 1 to 25% and/or Antimony Oxide 1 to20%, of the composition.

CLASS 32F$_d$. 145935.

Int. Cl.-C07c 31/00.

IMPROVEMENT IN OR RELATING TO THE SYNTHESIS OF 2, 3 :4, 6-DI-O-ISOPROPYLIDENE-L-SORBOSE.

Applicant : AHMEDABAD TEXTILE INDUSTRY'S RESEARCH ASSOCIATION, P.O. POLYTECHNIC, AHMEDABAD-15, GUJARAT, INDIA.

Inventors : PREM PAL SINGH, MAHENDRASINH MOTISINH GHARIA, FALGUNI DASGUPTA AND HARISH CHANDRA SRIVASTAVA.

Application No. 191/Bom/77 filed June 14, 1977.

Complete Specification left June 9, 1978.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Bombay Branch.

4 Claims. No drawings.

A process for the synthesis of 2, 3 : 4, 6-di-o-isopropylidene-L-sorbose by reacting L-sorbose with acetone in the presence of a catalyst characterised in that the catalyst employed is anhydrous ferric chloride with or without the addition of anhydrous chlorides of other di- and tri-valent metals such as tin, aluminium, zinc, magnesium, cobalt, chromium.

CLASS 89. 145936.

Int. Cl.-G01n 3/40.

IMPROVED LOAD APPLYING DEVICE AND INDICATING SYSTEM FOR METAL HARDNESS TESTERS.

Applicant & Inventor : KUMAR BALRAM BHATIA AND SURESH BALRAM BHATIA, C/O BLUE STEEL ENGINEERS PRIVATE LIMITED, 144, A-Z INDUSTRIAL ESTATE, FERGUSON ROAD, BOMBAY-400 013, MAHARASHTRA STATE, INDIA.

Application No. 290/Bom/77 filed October 10, 1977.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Bombay Branch.

4 Claims.

An improved load applying device and indicating system for metal hardness tester combining an indentor protrudes out of the lock screw characterised by that the indentor is housed inside a flanged holder over which an adaptor spindle is vertically arranged, a spring mounted over the adaptor whose one end rests against the holder to be compressed by the indentor and the other end against a load adjusting screw, the pressing stud of a dial gauge is arranged above the adaptor and touching it for recording the displacement of the adaptor, i.e. the indentor, the whole arrangement except the dial gauge being housed inside a housing.

CLASS 24D$_1$. 145937.

Int. Cl. B60t 7/00.

MASTER CYLINDERS FOR VEHICLE DUAL CIRCUIT BRAKING SYSTEM.

Applicant : GIRLING LIMITED, OF KINGS ROAD, TYSELEY, BIRMINGHAM 11, ENGLAND.

Inventors : PETER JONES.

Application No. 1634/Cal/75 filed August 21, 1975.

Convention date September 3, 1974 (38414/74) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

5 Claims.

A master cylinder assembly for a dual circuit braking system, comprising first and second pressure chambers having respective outlets for connecting the first chamber to a vehicle front brake and the second chamber via control valve with a rear brake of the vehicle, the second chamber having a by-pass outlet for connecting the second chamber directly to the rear brake, and a by-pass valve which controls the by-pass outlet and includes a valve member spring biased towards on open position and coupled to a pressure responsive member subjected to the fluid pressures in the first and second chambers on opposite sides thereof, the first and second chambers being separated by a piston having a central through bore, and the pressure responsive member being an auxiliary piston slidable in the piston bore, the fluid pressure in the first chamber urging the pressure responsive member in a direction to close the valve against the said spring bias, and the transverse area of the pressure responsive member exposed to the fluid pressure in the first chamber being greater than the transverse area thereof exposed to the pressure of the fluid in the second chamber, whereby the valve is held open by the said spring bias when the two chambers are substantially unpressurised the valve is closed by build up of pressure in the first chamber so that the valve is operated during each normal operation of the master cylinder, and the valve is opened by a predetermined excess pressure in the second chamber over that in the first chamber.

CLASS 119E & 206E. 145938.

Int. Cl. D03d 49/04; H03g 1/00.

WARP TENSION CONTROLLER.

Applicant : RUTI-TE STRAKE B.V. OF INDUSTRIEWEG 7, DEURNE, THE NETHERLANDS.

Inventor : ADRIANUS HENRICUS VAN DUYNHOVEN.

Application No. 2344/Cal/75 filed December 16, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

1 Claim.

Warp tension controller for a loom, with a comparing means for a measuring quantity related to the warp tension, and a reference quantity, which through an operational amplifier is connected as a PI -controller and within the feed back circuit having a resistor parallel to an integrating capacitor, controls an adjusting means for the warp tension ganged switches 11 and 12 operated with the siwtching off of the loom drive thereby disconnecting the capacitor 8 from a voltage memory input terminal 9, so that the operational amplifier 4 operates as a proportional controller and not as proportional and integrating controller and its output side is connected to voltage memory terminal output through a resistor and also connects a resistor from the feed back circuit through the operation of the switch 12 so that during switching off of the loom the gain of the amplifier is reduced than during the operation of the loom but when the loom is switched on the switches 11 and 12 return to the normal position and the feedback circuit is restored.

CLASS 119E & 206E. 145939.

Int. Cl. D03d 49/04; H01g 9/00.

WARP TENSION CONTROLLER FOR A LOOM.

Applicant : RUTI-TE STRAKE B.V. OF INDUSTRIEWEG 7, DEURNE, THE NETHERLANDS.

Inventor : ADRIANUS HENRICUS VAN DUYNHOVEN.

Application No. 2345/Cal/75 filed December 16, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

1 Claim.

Warp tension controller for a loom, with a comparing means 3 having a first voltage input corresponding to the warp tension and a second voltage input being a reference voltage, which through an operational amplifier connected as a PI controller and the feedback circuit comprising a resistor 6 parallel to an integrating capacitor, controls an adjusting means for the warp tension, a pair of ganged switches 15, 16 which when the loom is slowly turned cause disconnection of the capacitor and resistance from the feedback circuit and establish connection with terminal 10 being the output of a voltage memory and at the same time cause a resistance 17 to be connected in the feedback circuit so that the gain of the operational amplifier is made relatively small and when it is intended to change the loom from turning at slow speed to normal speed, the ganged switches 15, 16 is disconnected from the feedback circuit and the integrating capacitor and resistance are again connected in the said feedback circuit.

CLASS 40-C. 145940.

Int. Cl. E02b 15.04; C02b 1/18.

A CONCENTRATE FOR USE IN THE DISPERSION OF OIL SPILLAGES.

Applicant : DIAMOND SHAMROCK ENROPE LIMITED, OF P.O. BOX 1, EMERSON HOUSE, ALBERT STREET, ECCLES, MANCHESTER M30 OBH, ENGLAND.

Inventor : DAVID JOHN TENNANT, (2) GEOFFERY PHILIP SHERIDAN & ALISTAIR JAMES STEEL.

Application No. 1990/Cal/76 filed November 2, 1976.

Convention date November 7, 1975 (46255/75) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

32 Claims. No drawings.

A concentrate for use in the dispersion of oil spillages, which concentrate is substantially free from hydrocarbon solvent and comprises :—from 20 to 75% by weight of an emulsifying agent, which is a mono-ester of an aliphatic carboxylic acid and a polyoxy-alkylene glycol and has the general formula

$$R-\overset{O}{\overset{\|}{C}}O-(C_mH_{2m}O)_e-H$$

(wherein R is the aliphatic hydrocarbyl radical of a fatty acid containing at least 10 carbon atoms, *m* in each unit independent is an integer from 2 to 4, there being at least one (C_2H_4O)-group per molecule, and *e* is an integer of at least 2); from 15% to 77% by weight of a solvent which is a diester of an aromatic or aliphatic dicarboxylic acid with one or two monohydric aliphatic alcohols, and has the general formula

$$R^2-\overset{O}{\overset{\|}{C}}-O-C-R^3-\overset{O}{\overset{\|}{C}}-O-R^4 \quad II$$

(wherein R^2 and R^4 are independently aliphatic hydrocarbyl radicals containing at least 5 carbon atoms, and

$$-\overset{O}{\overset{\|}{C}}-R^3-\overset{O}{\overset{\|}{C}}-$$

— is the diacyl radical of an aromatic or aliphatic dicarboxylic acid); and at least 3% by weight of a pour point depresant which is a monoalkyl ether of an alkylene glycol or polyoxyalkylene glycol and has the general formula

$$HO-(C_nH_{2n}O)_f-R^5$$

(wherein *n* is an integer of from 2 to 4, *f* is an integer of from 1 to 5 and R^5 is an alkyl radical containing from 1 to 6 carbon atoms).

CLASS 154-H. 145941.

Int. Cl. B29h 9/12.

A ROTARY SCREEN PRINTING MACHINE, A METHOD FOR OPERATING SUCH A MACHINE AND A RECORD MEANS DESTINED THEREFOR.

Applicant : STORK BRABANT B.V. OF 43A, WIM DE KORVERSTRAAT, BOXMEER, THE NETHERLANDS.

Inventors : JACOBUS GERARDUS VERTEGAAL.

Application No. 196/Cal/77 filed February 10, 1977.

Convention date October 4, 1976 (41085/76) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

12 Claims.

A rotary screen printing machine comprising a frame, a driven endless belt for supporting and advancing the material to be printed, a plurality of support members bearing on the frame for pairwise rotatably supporting the extremities of a cylindrical screen stencil, means for axially tensioning and for rotating the stencils and manually operable adjusting mechanisms near each stencil with position marking means for an accurate adjustment of the position of at least one of the two support members in order to register (a.o. the repeat adjustment) the respective stencils relative to the other stencils, each stencil having an inner squeegee and a mechanism for adjusting the position of the squeegee, wherein on one side of the machine and in the proximity of all support members on that side reading scales are arranged for recording the position of the adjusting mechanisms and other data relating to the variables influencing the quality of the printed material, such as :

— the adjustment of the repeat of the respective stencil in both the longitudinal and the transverse direction,

— the oblique adjustment of the stencil, and

— the dye consumption per running meter of printed material.

CLASS 40H. 145942.

Int. Cl. B01d 15/02.

AN ADSORBENT, FOR REMOVING CHLORINE COMPOUNDS FROM INDUSTRIAL FLUID STREAMS.

Applicant : CATALYSTS AND CHEMICALS INC, OF 1227 SO 12TH STREET, LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY, U.S.A.

Inventors : RICHARD W. LAHUE & CECIL B HOGG.

Application No. 2220/Cal/76 filed December 17, 1976.

Division of application No. 292/Cal/74 filed December 12, 1974.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

8 Claims.

A catalyst bed for use in removing chlorine compounds from an industrial fluid stream and made of solid absorbent particles comprising a mixture of :

1. Zinc oxide in a concentration of at least 10% by weight of said mixture.

2. a basic compound of calcium as herein described in a concentration by weight of said mixture of at least 5% and,

3. an inert binder present in a conventration of at least 5% by weight.

CLASS 136-E. 145943.

Int. Cl. B29f 3/00; B29d 9/00.

PROCESS FOR PREPARING TWO OR MULTILAYER ARTICLES OF THERMOPLASTIC MATERIAL.

Applicant : MONTEDISON S.P.A. OF 31, FORO BUONAPARTE, MILAN, ITALY & LEONE ORTOLANI, OF 4, VIA PALERMO, PADOVA, ITALY.

Inventors : FRANCO RANALLI & QUINTO TISI.

Application No. 228/Cal/77 filed February 16, 1977.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

24 Claims.

A process for preparing two-or multilayer articles made of thermoplastic material, impermeable to gases, vapours and odours by coextruding at least two different thermoplastic polymers and by a successive molding, characterized in that it consists of the steps of

(a) feeding an extruder connected with a coextrusion head with polyvinyl alcohol having a high hydrolysis degree of at least 85% by moles, added with a water containing mixture of plasticizing compounds as hereinbefore described and heated under pressure generally higher than 30 atm. so as to bring it to the plastisol state;

(b) subjecting to a decompression under simultaneous venting of the evolved vapours, the plastisol polyvinyl alcohol as per point a), before it enters the coextrusion head and while it is at a temperature at least equal to and preferably higher than the one of the coextrusion head;

(c) separately feeding at least another thermoplastic polymer as hereinbefore described in the molten state to the same coextrusion head;

(d) adjusting the temperature of the polymers when they get in contact with one another, so that the temperature of polyvinyl alcohol may be at least equal to, and preferably higher than that of the other coextruded polymer or polymers;

(e) adjusting the flow rate of the polymers, so that their outflow linear velocities may result equal or differ by $\pm 10\%$ at the most, and

(f) molding the coextruded pipe leaving the coextrusion head into a manufactured article, according to conventional technologies.

CLASS 203. 145944.

Int. Cl. B29c 3/00; B29f 5/00.

RETICULAR WEB.

Applicant : JOHNSON & JOHNSON, AT 501 GEORGE STREET, NEW BRUNSWICK, NEW JERSEY, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors : RALF KORPMAN.

Application No. 927/Cal/77 filed June 21, 1977.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

8 Claims.

A permanently heat shaped elastic and thermoplastic reticular web which comprises strands intersecting in a pattern and defining a corresponding pattern of holes, said web being formed from an elastomeric and thermoplastic composition which comprises an elastomeric component and about 0.200 parts of a resin component such as herein described per one hundred parts by weight of the elastomeric component, said elastomeric component consisting essentially of linear or radial A-B-A copolymers with simple A-B block copolymers, said A-blocks being derived from vinyl arenes and said B-blocks being derived from conjugated dienes or lower alkenes, and said web being easily stretchable and elastic.

CLASS 40F & 34A. 144945.

Int. Cl. B01d 13/04; B29d 7/00; 9/00.

A METHOD AND MACHINE FOR CONTINUOUS CASTING OF FLAT MEMBRANE.

Applicant : COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, RAFI MARG, NEW DELHI-110001, INDIA.

Inventors : VIRENDRAKUMAR JAYANTILAL SHAH, (2) RASIKLAL MULJIBHAI KAVA & DHIRAJLAL JETHALAL MEHTA.

Application No. 269/Cal/76 filed February 16, 1976.

Complete Specification Left. March 10, 1977.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Delhi Branch.

10 Claims.

A method for continuous casting of semi permeable flat membrane by casting a solution prepared from cellulose acetate, formamide acetone or such other polymer used for preparing membranes, allowing the casting solution to flow over a moving casting base/belt, thereafter controlling the uniform thickness of membrane by casting blade, giving the membrane a prefixed time in the range of 10 to 180 seconds for evaporation of solvents, next the membrane with casting base/belt is passed through cold water bath wherein gelation take place followed by an annealing treatment characterised in that a very short gelation treatment (0 to 5 minute only) and a short annealing treatment 0 to 3 minutes) are given.

CLASS 156D. 145946.

Int. Cl. B67d 5/04; F04b 19/04.

PUMP UNIT FOR IMMERSION IN A LIQUID.

Applicant : OY. E. SARLIN A B. OF KAIVOKSELA, FINLAND.

Inventor : HANNU SARVANNE.

Application No. 712/Cal/76 filed April 24, 1976.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

4 Claims.

Pump unit comprising a pump and a motor for immersion in a liquid and mounted in a liquid container such as a waste well for instance, a delivery pipe of the pump and at least one vertical guide under guidance by which the pump unit may be lowered into the liquid container so that the delivery port of the pump will connect with the delivery pipe, characerized in that to the pump unit has been attached a bipartite slide receiving support from the guide and consisting of at least one lower projection located between the pump and the guide and of at least one upper projection located at a distance from the first projection and behind the guide.

CLASS 206H. 145947.

Int. Cl. H03f 3/58.

TRAVELLING WAVE TUBE AMPLIFIER.

Applicant : TAVKOZLESI KUTATO INTEZET, OF 65, GABOR ARON-U, BUDAPEST 11, HUNGARY.

Inventors : TIBOR BERCELI, (2) TAMAS TOTH, (3) SANDOR SZENASI, (4) IMRE PRINTZ, LIPOT RONASZEKI & MRS. TEREZ TACZMAN NEE KESZEY.

Application No. 1362/Cal/76 filed July 30, 1976.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

11 Claims.

A travelling-wave tube amplifier comprising a wave-guide coupled travelling-wave tube and a focussing means fitted to same, an input coupler and an output coupler the wave-guides of which being of diminished height, one or more means for the setting of the input and/or output characteristics of the said travelling-wave tube amplifier, and at least one microwave port applied as signal input and one microwave port applied as signal output characterized in that the means for setting the input and/or output characteristics comprises one or more tee-tuners consisting of a shank and a top/perpendicular to each other and being arranged in a wave-guide in a manner that the tee-tuners/can be rotated or displaced by the said holder/s/the latter one/s/being led out of the wave-guide through its side wall whereas the top of the tee-turner is arranged and shaped in a manner as not being rotation symmetrical to the axis of the holder and extending beyond the holder in at least one direction perpendicular to the holder, and one or more filters are directly or indirectly inserted between the input coupler and the means for setting the input characteristic and/or between the output coupler and the means for setting the output characteristic, the said filters being of a bandpass characteristic at the signal frequencies and a bandstop characteristic at two times and/or three times the signal frequencies.

CLASS 99A & 99E. 145948.

Int. Cl. N65d 7/00.

A METHOD OF MAKING A CONTAINER AND A CONTAINER SO MADE.

Applicant : METAL BOX LIMITED, OF QUEENS HOUSE, FORBURY ROAD, READING RG1 3JH, BERKSHIRE, ENGLAND.

Inventor : JOHN BEVERIDGE & CHARLES DAVID VALENTINE STILL.

Application No. 2094/Cal/76 filed November 23, 1976.

Convention date November 29, 1975 (49149/75) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

10 Claims.

A method of making a container having a first end open and a second end closed by a diaphragm which is covered by a removable and replaceable slip lid. Said method including the steps of :

placing a diaphragm into a slip lid so that a channel portion and skirt of the diaphragm are supported respectively by a channel portion and skirt of the lid;

introducing a fluid adhesive into the channel;

fitting the second end portion of the container into the channel portion of the diaphragm to displace at least some of the adhesive to seal any irregularities in the end portion of the body and bond the body to the diaphragm.

CLASS 163-D. 145949.

Int. Cl. F04d 29/54.

A DEVICE FOR REDUCING THE CAVITATION WEAR OF A ROTARY PUMP.

Applicant : KLEIN, SCHANZLIN & BECKER AG, OF 6710 FRANKENTHAL (PFALZ) POSTFACH 225.J JOHANN-KLEIN-STRABE 9, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

Inventors : PETER HERGT, (2) PETER BUSCHSIEPER, (3) BERNHARD LANG, (4) HANSDIETER KNOPFEL, (5) DR. HEINZ-BERND MATTHIAS.

Application No. 2152/Cal/76 filed December 3, 1976.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

6 Claims.

A device for the reduction of cavitation wear of a rotary pump with the shaft taken through the intake branch as shown in the accompanying drawings characterized in that a cone shaped diffuser (1) known per se is interposed before the rotor (2) of the rotary pump, half of the angle of opening (α) of the diffuser (1) being 5 to 15 degrees and the proportion of the diffuser inlet area to the diffuser leaving area ranging from 0.5 to 0.9 and the rotor (2) interposed after the diffuser (1) possessing at the outer stream line a blade inlet angle of 8 to 20 degrees.

CLASS 32F2a. 145950.

Int. Cl. C07c 47/62.

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF M-PHENOXY-BENZALDEHYDE.

Applicant : AMERICAL CYANAMID COMPANY, OF WAYNE, NEW JERSEY, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

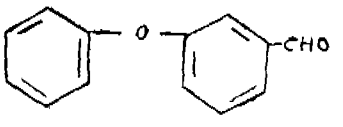
Inventors : DALE GORDON BROWN & WILLIAM WAYNE BRAND.

Application No. 1271/Cal/77 filed August 17, 1977.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

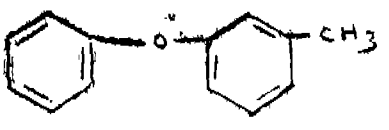
6 Claims.

A process for the preparation of a compound of formula 1.

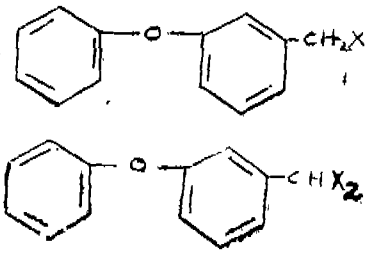


comprising

halogenating a compound of formula IV.



in an inert solvent as herein described with 1.2 to 2 molar equivalents of a halogenating agent as herein described at about the boiling point of the solvent selected in the presence of 0.5% to 10% by weight of the formula (IV) compound of an effective free radical initiator as herein described and when the halogenating agent is bromine or chlorine a strong incandescent light source can be used to activate the halogenation reaction, for a period of time sufficient to essentially complete the reaction and obtain a mixture of compounds of formula II & III.



wherein X is a halogen

reacting the halogenated mixture with 1.0 to 2.0 molar equivalents of hexamethylenetetramine in a solvent of aqueous C-C alcohol or aqueous C-C alkanoic acid; and
1-3 2-3

hydrolyzing the thus obtained mixture with a dilute mineral acid.

OPPOSITION PROCEEDINGS

An opposition has been entered by Ram Chandra Sharma to the grant of a patent on application No. 145021 made by N. A. Ramaiah & others.

PATENTS SEALED

140633 141477 141483 141506 141543 141576 141604 141612 141616 141621 141679 141686 141687 141693 141697 141719 141726 141738 141739 141757 142271.

PATENTS DEEMED TO BE ENDORSED WITH THE WORDS "LICENCES OF RIGHT"

The following patents are deemed to have been endorsed with the words "Licences of right" under Section 87 of the Patents Act, 1970. The dates shown in the crescent brackets are the dates of the patents.

No. & Title of the invention

121321 (20-4-72) Process for the preparation of benzooxazol-2-yl-N-Methyl-N-napth-1-yl dithiocarbamates.

123087 (20-4-72) Process for preparation of 2-amino-6-aminopenicillamic acid.

124020 (20-4-72) Preparation of polar substituted phenyl-propanolamines.

125063 (20-4-72) Process for continuous ultrafiltration of macromolceular solution.

125252 (20-4-72) Process for preparing substituted hexahydroimidazoquinolines.

127770 (20-4-72) A method of producing 2, 9-dioxatricyclo-(4, 3, 1, 0, 3, 7) deanes.

128143 (20-4-72) Production of benzodiazepine derivatives.

129938 (20-4-72) Process for the preparation of novel quinine polygalactaronate compounds.

133175 (20-4-72) Method of making dioxatricyclo (4, 3, 1, 0, 3, 7) decanes.

136672 (17-11-72) Method for the production of pulp from depithed sugarcane bagasse.

136728 (24-8-72) Method of nodulating cast iron.

136745 (29-7-72) A method of converting ferrous metal steel and apparatus therefor.

RENEWAL FEES PAID

90913 91376 91663 91705 91706 91707 91948 92129 96743
97390 97451 97476 97543 97720 98189 98778 99236 100001
103241 103283 103285 103314 103326 103431 103499 103505
103608 103692 104645 105771 108510 108763 108870 108972
109092 109117 109249 109386 113647 113961 113992 114024
114027 114075 114127 114666 114697 114730 114738 114920
119037 119271 119356 119412 119418 119420 119455 119494
119514 119551 119582 119799 119816 120069 120094 120069
120255 122925 123491 124086 124421 124450 124527 124563
124677 124678 124712 124713 124724 124802 124820 124913
124922 124928 124950 125209 125768 125808 125888 125947
127598 128470 128679 129639 129650 129806 129820 129821
129833 129875 129951 129961 129965 130095 130116 130379
130553 131081 132080 133400 133767 134061 134150 134187
134190 134193 134208 134278 134279 134287 134299 134370
134380 134392 134409 134733 134743 134956 135454 135920
136094 136302 136801 136970 136993 137045 137093 137689
137891 138195 138247 138449 138682 138733 138783 138958
138983 139009 139158 139163 139288 139364 139556 139607
139876 140362 140366 140438 140816 140834 140914 141050
141058 141151 141212 141337 141346 141339 141367 141442
141699 142256 142653 142656 142736 142814 143042 143060
143217 143232 143233 143484.

CESSATION OF PATENTS

120581 120667 120670 120695 120713 120749 120783 120855
120915 120916 120917 120931 120941 120953 120963 120978
120983 121009 121016 121017 121018 121039 121041 121047
121050 121077 121088 121089 121115 121116 121124 121134
121171 121192 121211 121264 121775 121777 134184 137923

RESTORATION PROCEEDINGS

(1)

Notice is hereby given that an application was made under Section 60 of the Patents Act, 1970 for the restoration of Patent No. 103912 its patent of Addition No. 104152 granted to Franz Plasser Bahnbaumaschinen for an invention relating to "Track packing machine". The Patent ceased on the 16th Feb. 1978 due to non-payment of renewal fees within the prescribed time and the cessation of the patent was notified in the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2 dated the 2nd Sept. 1978.

Any interested person may give notice of opposition to the restoration by leaving a notice on Form 32 in duplicate with the Controller of Patents, The Patent Office, 214, Acharya Jagadish Bose Road, Calcutta-17 on or before the 20th March 1979 under Rule 69 of the Patents Rules, 1972. A written statement in triplicate setting out the nature of the opponent's interest, the facts upon which he bases his case and the relief he seeks, shall be filed with the notice or within one month from the date of the notice.

(2)

Notice is hereby given that an application was made under Section 60 of the Patents Act, 1970 for the restoration of Patent No. 118632 granted to Donald Gunasekara for an invention relating to "A method of manufacture of dual extruded plastic cane for the rattanning of furniture". The patent ceased on the 19th Nov. 1977 due to non-payment of renewal fees within the prescribed time and the cessation of the patent was notified in the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2 dated the 9th December 1978.

Any interested person may give notice of opposition to the restoration by leaving a notice on Form 32 in duplicate with the Controller of Patents, The Patent Office, 214, Acharya Jagadish Bose Road, Calcutta-17 on or before the 20th March 1979 under Rule 69 of the Patents Rules, 1972. A written statement in triplicate setting out the nature of the opponent's interest, the facts upon which he bases his case and the relief he seeks, shall be filed with the notice or within one month from the date of the notice.

(3)

Notice is hereby given that an application was made under Section 60 of the Patents Act, 1970 for the restoration of Patent No. 129180 granted to Prem Chandra Luthar for an invention relating to "a device for lubricating the wheel flanges of railway vehicles". The Patent ceased on the 11th Nov. 1977 due to non-payment of renewal fees within the prescribed time and the cessation of the patent was notified in the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2 dated the 9th December 1978.

Any interested person may give notice of opposition to the restoration by leaving a notice on Form 32 in duplicate with the Controller of Patents, The Patent Office, 214, Acharya Jagadish Bose Road, Calcutta-17 on or before the 20th March 1979 under Rule 69 of the Patents Rules, 1972. A written statement in triplicate setting out the nature of the opponent's interest, the facts upon which he bases his case and the relief he seeks, shall be filed with the notice or within one month from the date of the notice.

(4)

Notice is hereby given that an application was made under Section 60 of the Patents Act, 1970 for the restoration of Patent No. 133656 granted to Mark Isaakovich Frenkel for an invention relating to "Uniflow valve for compressors". The Patent ceased on the 17th Nov. 1977 due to non-payment of renewal fees within the prescribed time and the cessation of the patent was notified in the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2 dated the 25th November 1978.

Any interested person may give notice of opposition to the restoration by leaving a notice on Form 32 in duplicate with the Controller of Patents, The Patent Office, 214, Acharya Jagadish Bose Road, Calcutta-17 on or before the 20th March 1979 under Rule 69 of the Patents Rules, 1972. A written statement in triplicate setting out the nature of the opponent's interest, the facts upon which he bases his case and the relief he seeks, shall be filed with the notice or within one month from the date of the notice.

(5)

Notice is hereby given that an application was made under Section 60 of the Patents Act, 1970 for the restoration of Patent No. 133739 granted to Mikhail Anatolievich Trzhetsyak, Mikhail Ermilovich Frolov, Leonid Ivanovich Lyaljushkin, Alexandr Ivanovich Kalganov and Adam Pavlovich Marjushkin for an invention relating to "an apparatus for laying electrolytic coatings". The Patent ceased on the 25th Nov. 1977 due to non-payment of renewal fees within the prescribed time and the cessation of the patent was notified in the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2 dated the 25th December 1978.

Any interested person may give notice of opposition to the restoration by leaving a notice on Form 32 in duplicate with the Controller of Patents, The Patent Office, 214, Acharya Jagadish Bose Road, Calcutta-17 on or before the 20th March 1979 under Rule 69 of the Patents Rules, 1972. A written statement in triplicate setting out the nature of the opponent's interest, the facts upon which he bases his case and the relief he seeks, shall be filed with the notice or within one month from the date of the notice.

(6)

Notice is hereby given that an application was made under Section 60 of the Patents Act, 1970 for the restoration of Patent No. 134201 granted to Karnatak Engineering Works for an invention relating to "improved roasting device for roasting of grams, coffee seeds, paddy and the like". The Patent ceased on the 24th Jan. 1978 due to non-payment of renewal fees within the prescribed time and the cessation of the patent was notified in the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2 dated the 21st November 1978.

Any interested person may give notice of opposition to the restoration by leaving a notice on Form 32 in duplicate with the Controller of Patents, The Patent Office, 214, Acharya Jagadish Bose Road, Calcutta-17 on or before the 20th March 1979 under Rule 69 of the Patents Rules, 1972. A written statement in triplicate setting out the nature of the opponent's interest, the facts upon which he bases his case and the relief

he seeks, shall be filed with the notice or within one month from the date of the notice.

(7)

Notice is hereby given that an application was made under Section 60 of the Patents Act, 1970 for the restoration of Patent No. 140361 granted to UCB for an invention relating to "process for the production of maleic anhydride". The Patent ceased on the 4th Nov. 1977 due to non-payment of renewal fees within the prescribed time and the cessation of the patent was notified in the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2 dated the 30th December 1978.

Any interested person may give notice of opposition to the restoration by leaving a notice on Form 32 in duplicate with the Controller of Patents, The Patent Office, 214, Acharya Jagadish Bose Road, Calcutta-17 on or before the 20th March 1979 under Rule 69 of the Patents Rules, 1972. A written statement in triplicate setting out the nature of the opponent's interest, the facts upon which he bases his case and the relief he seeks, shall be filed with the notice or within one month from the date of the notice.

S. VEDARAMAN,
Controller-General of Patents,
Designs and Trade Marks.

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